Showing an unprecedented amount of shipping lying uselessly unemployed, which must prove disastrons, to some extent at least, to ship-owners at

The healthy state of our internal commerce will be acknowledged by reference to the "Review of the Market," for which I refer you to the Courier of this date. Real Estate is advancing, as you will also see by the following extract:

"REAL ESTATE - The price of Real Estate on Montgomery, Clay, California, Sansome, Washing ton, Jackson, Kearny and Sacramento sta still relate its usual rate, while in the principal streets through the burnt district it has risen, reaching in some cases as high as 25 per cent."
[California Courier.

From the Mining regions we have late news, all of which confirms us in our former opinion, that Mining is yet in its infancy, that developments will yet be made which will astonish the world, when the inventive gen us of the American people, combined with their increasing energies, shall adopt machinery and other improvements necessary to fathom the deep, dark recesses of the numerous mountains, guiches, caverns, ravines and rivers, which have as yet been only partially worked on their surface; as it is now demonstrated beyond doubt that the glittering metal lies deeply imbedded smid the quartz and rock, far, very far below the surface of the earth.

For the amount of gold dust already shipped up to this date, the amount sent out by the steamer to day, and what remains on hand, I must again refer you to the following extract from the Califormia Courier of this date, believing it to be more accurate than any information which has yet been gent home, viz:

Gold dust is coming down in limited quantities-Gold dust is coming down in limited quantities— the melting of the snow on the Sierra Nevada bar prevented the diggers from reaping their usual bar-vest; the waters, nowever, are falling, and we may expect during this month the flow of this ar-

69 900,000

Of this amount, the frouse of Adams & Go.

In relation to our Finances we can say but little.

as it takes some time to bring "order out of Chaos," and particularly so when all men are in eager pursuit after wealth and its imaginary joys ; losing sight of all save the one great object of their immigration hither, viz: Gold, Gold. This, togeth er with the beautiful specimen of Loco Food legis lation last Winter, has left us (commonly speaking) below par. But we hope to stand erect yet, and let the world know we are capable, with our natural resources and the protecting hand which we have some with the protecting hand which we have a some with the protecting hand which we have some with the protecting hand which we have the protecting hand which we have a some with the protecting hand which we have the protecting hand had been also become the protecting hand which we have the protecting had been also become the protecting had been also be also become the protecting had been also become the protecting h Barkruptcy or Repudiation. Below you have the present state of our Financial affairs:

Bank rates of interest are from 8 to 10 per cent. per month-On the screen for a bod paper, from 3 to 6 per cent. State Scrip from 75 to 80 cents to the distar. State approved bills from 30 to 60 cents on the dollar. Bank Note Bills on Banks in the States, discount of 10

Mcffait's coin as par; all other California coin from 10 to Backers' Exchange, at sight, on the Atlantic States, from

Merchants Exchange—very fluctuating, varies from par

to 8 per cest, clecuon;
Blis on London, \$4 90 0 \$5 per £.
Blis on London, \$4 90 0 \$5 per £.
Blis on Paris, 5 france e pual to \$1.
Blis on Hamburg 45 0 44, \$5, co.
Blis on Maracon and Mexico at par.
Bille on Valparaise and Lima, 705 per cent, discount.
We have Lo means at hand for this steamer to

et hold of the State debt and the receipts into the Treasury, since the organization of the Govern ment. The debt, however, cannot be far from \$650,000, while the receipts up to date are not over The taxes have been levied by the Le gislature without judgment. The miner's tax on loreigners has been as yet the principal source of revenue; but that tax being \$20 for each man per month, renders this means of raising money a total failure. If it was only \$5 per head a large revenue would be received from it. Most of the foreigners are abandoning the mines. As yet the Assessors over the State have not completed their labors, and on this account but few Collectors have commenced their work. If all the revenue should be collected as provided for by the tax bill, the amount would exceed that of the State of New-York.

The busgling condition of all the records of the city renders a correct statement of its affairs totally impossible. As far as it is intelligible, we make it thus:

Excess over liabilities.

The difficulties in the way of planning a proper and acceptable system of finance, is still a subject of dobate with our city fathers and the people. Although much excitement has prevailed on this subject, we have an abiding confidence that a practicable plan of taxation and finance will be established. If we shall bide our time and set in me with opposit and judgment, amount all the difficulties which our round us, we shall have order and system prevail.

The health of our City and surrounding country continues good. We have but little fear of Cholera here or in fact any other infection. These North westers would daily waft all vestige of them far beyond San Francisco at least. The mail is about closing and so must i. Hespectraly yours, SANCELITO.

We are indebted to Gregory and Co's California Express for fall files of late San Francisco and Saeramento papers, received by the Georgia. We take from them the following extracts:

From the Mines.

A few days ago we fell in with a gentleman of excellent judgment, who had just returned from the head waters of the North Fork—where he, in company with five others, passed the last winter. This party were so bemmed in with soow that they could not well leave, notwithstanding the ravines and guickes were bare, and could be worked. For four weeks they lived almost entirely on ventson, after their winter's provisions were exhausted. This gentleman has been nearly one year in the mines, and always one of the foremost in pushing toward the outshirts. He is well acquainted with the mining region for miles around the locality were he wintered, and from him we learned some facts that may be interesting. The point where he wintered is about 100 miles from this place—30 miles above Cold Spring, on North Fork.

He a stee that all along the river, and for an unknown distance back from the river, the entire weeks they lived almost entirely on ventson

known distance back from the river, the entire space between Cold Spring and the point where he wintered is auriferous. The hills and velleys have the same appearance as the country around Au-burn and the Pilot Hill Dry Diggings. The whole country seems as if it had been thrown from its original state by eruptions, and all tumbled into monstrous heaps, winding round among which are

innumerable ravines and small runs, in which gold

is almost always found.

The North Fork, in this high region, is quite small, and the gold in it coarse and lumpy, like the

gold obtained in dry diggings.

In trying to give an idea of the extent of the serferous country bordering on North Fock, our informant said that 20,000 men could all find room to dig for years, he believed, without exhausting this single portion of the mines. The coantry he describes can best be worked in the rainy season. when water is abundant. The North Fork, and tributaries, however, have been little frequenced tributaries, however, have been little frequencies on high up, and the Summer diggines must be rich. This country is very difficult of access—goods can only be sent to it on pack snimals, and it has consequently been little frequented. When our informant left, which was sometime last week, the snow had not all disappeared from that region, and he thinks the water will remain so high as to present civilians and the first pack that the first notification. vent sigging near the bed of the river until the middle of July. [Sacramento Transcript. middle of July.

The Eastern Slope of the Sierra Nevada.

The Ensiern Slope of the Sierra Nevada.

The fact that gold is found all along the western lorders of this chain of mountains, is strong evidence that the eastern side possesses the same rich depeals. We have often made inquiries of people who came over the plains, concerning this region, but have been unable to gain any information that would prove beyond a doubt the existence of gold. These mountains he across the emigrants' way, but by the time their overland trains reach them, their provisions are nearly exhausted, their teams were down, and the most curious and observing worn down, and the most curious and observing have not the member time to spare, to pursue any scientific investigations. All we have been the to learn, is, that the country on the other side is simi-lar to that on this. The rising of the monotatos is grados, but uneven and irregular; the geological appearance of the earth resembles the gold region of California; the quartz rock abounds and deep and winding ravines intervene between the uneven hights. Two of the principal streams beyond the mountains are the Truckee River and Carsons Cart. They are said to be as large as the Amerd run east till they lose themselves a the great desert in this country that the Mormons have found gold in streams that empty into the Trunkee River, but we are not aware of their being well founded. [Sacramento Transcript.

Latest from Gold Lake.

By a gentleman just arrived from Maryaville, we learn that authentic accounts from "Gold Lake" had been received at that place. They represent that the outlets of the lake yield from four to six ounces of the precious metal per day to a man—The lake itself has not yet been prospected, on account of the great depth of snow which surrounds it.

[Alta California, July 1.

Things in the Northern Mines.

Correspondence of the Sacramento Transcript.
OREGON BAR, North Fork, June 12, 1250 MESSES. EDITORS: What a change has taken place, and what change has been taken from this place, since my first visit one year slace. Then the digger packed his plender, either on his back, or has it transported by teams, and forunate was he if this point was reached in three days from the Embergalero." Now he throws his wick showed. "Embarcadaro." Now he throws his pick, shovel and blankets into a comfortable coach, and seating himself, is whirled over the plains, and rolled over himself, is whirled over the plains, and rolled over the hills, (not upset), reaching this place in a few hours, incouging, (by the wsy...) if he chooses, in a mik punch, concented by fair hands, or demolish-ing a quarter section of as excellent ple as a New-York pastry cook could furnish. And even after your arrival you are astonished to find pork and beans nowhere, but in lieu thereof an excellent hotel, and if you arrive on Sunday, the following bill of fare will be found on your plate at dinner— Some, builed asimon, stewed, hare, veretables, bill of fare will be found on your place at dinnerSoup, builed salmon, atewed hare, vegetables,
whortleberry pudding, &c. There is no longer any
necessity for a miner who is doing well, perfecting
limself in the cultinary department, for the time
lost in watching the pot which won't boil, or the
flap jacks which will burn, is more valuable than
the redding expenses of burnding where you find the additional expense of boarding where you find everything prepared at the blowing of the horn, and no dishes to wash afterward, nor in truth any and no dishes to wash afterward, nor in truth any of the thousand little drawbacks which are insepa-

rable from the office of cook.

But the labor, ah, that is just as severe as ever
it was. No improvement in this branch of a it was. No improvement in this branch of a miner's experience. The pick has to be awang in the amme old way, and the shovel insinuated into the stony soil with as much strength as of yore. Even in this age of progress there is as yet no way discovered whereby digging is made casy. Ou this bar the work is exceedingly laborious. The pits are usually sunken to the depth of twenty that the strength of the pits are usually sunken to the depth of twenty that the strength of the sunction to repay the miner, but after this vein is reached the amounts taken out generally are very great. Two sailors have washed out as high as \$800 daily, and many have washed out as high as \$800 daily, and many taken out generally are very sreat. Two sailors have washed out as high as \$300 daily, and many others have averaged \$100 for many days in succession. Of course "where the cacase is there will the engles," Ac., consequently, the bar is crowded with adventurers, but with the exception of those who were firstunate enough to obtain of those who were firstunate enough to obtain claims on the lower end of the bar, not much ore is taken out. The river, which has hithorto been very high, is now gradually falling, and will con-tinue to do so until the rains again set in. The gold found on this bar is very coarse and so reaty that onicklight cannot be used to any algorates. that quicksilver cannot be used to any advantage Within the last month four hombres have vamoued with their "piles," two disposing of their claims for \$1,500, and the other two for \$1,600. After the water goes down we are in hopes of following suit. Meanwhile "kope springs," &c. and that hope encourages us to await the falling of the river doing nothing in the meantime hat throwing river, doing nothing in the meantime but throwing off immense atones from the leads we have, and making ready to go to work.

Shipment of Gold from San Francisco. The subjoined table, which has been kindly furnished us by Mesars. Bisself & Meredith, shows

the number of passengers and amount of gold dust abipped on board the Pacific Mail steamsnip Com pany's steamers, from April 11, 1849, to June 1,

1850:			
Date. Fase,	Am't G Dust ;	Date. Pau.	Am't G Duct.
April 11 75	\$166,656 (7)	Jan 15257	151,6 6 13
May 1 51	340 (53 25)	Fr ts. 1 2012	65 (932 09
June 20., 74		March 1240	1,133,709 76
July 2 55		a pril 1 229	1,45 5,834 42
Aug 2110		April 20, 116	568,896.56
Sept 1		may 1 [1]	1,306,496 03
Uet 1 201		June 1248	2 344,324 04
Nov 1 212	413.7.7.19		A CHARLEST AND CO.
Nov. 152 8			\$13,329,388,64
Dec 1 157		Total passengers 3,173	
Jan 1 278	807,463 07	[All	a California

Commerce of Sacramento City-Mariae In-

The Recapitulation of the Harbor Master's Report for the month of May gives the following results flore ships at the levee, 33, their tamage amounting to 6,28 tuns. Number of ships, barks, large and achousers, 52—their tunnage amounting to 5,077 tuns. The number of regular steamers is 16, possessing a tunnage of 2,065 tuns. The total amount of money received for May is \$3,356 65.

[Scoramento Transcript.]

Cost of California Mail Service. Mr. Moore, at our request, has furnished us the llowing memorands, in reference to the cost of mail service in California

mail service in California:
Combact Law's line, New York to Chagres, per smooth of Contract Aspin wall's, Panama to San Francisco. 198100.
Mail agents 6nd freignt of mails over the 14-hms, say.
Total. \$20,000

These contracts were authorized by Congress and made for ten years, for semi-monthly service on the cast, and monthly service on the west.

The contracts made for interior service, in Cali-fornia, by the special agent, are as follows: | Sornia, by the special spent, are as follows:
Blair, San Francisco to Sacraments	S14 000
Blair San Francisco to Suckton	22 010
Blair Sacramento to Maryaville	12 000
A Caswallsier, ascramento to Cuttoma	5,000
George R Mortis, San Francisco to Monterey	9,000
Bline Cary, Benecis to Sotoma	1,000
John Youiz, San José to Santa Cruz	5,000
San José to Santa Cruz	5,000

These contracts originally for weekly service, These contracts organized to daily, for Sacramento, and triweekly to San José, involving of course, a large additional expense.

The total nett proceeds of the Post Office in San Francisco, from 19th Aug 1849 to 31st of March, 1850, amount to \$22,938. Of this sum, there has been read over for wall transportation and social

been paid over for mail transportation and special

sgency expenses, \$15,248.
The number of letters returned to the Dead Letter office, since Mr. Moore took charge of the Post office here, is 25,868. The number now on hand, exceeds 50,000.

[California Cour.

Present Population.

From the politeness of Mr. Hagan, the Harbor Master of this ci y, we learn that from March 25 to June 30, the Arrivals were, in all kinds of vessels

and steamers, 9,769
Fema cs. 184 Retimating the increase of population at this

date since June 1, 1849, up to July 1, 1850, by Pail mericane overland, from last year's emig an m, wo ty overland, of this year's emigration.

formished a statement from Mesers Robinson, Bissell & Co. of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. In round numbers, since April 1, 1849, to June 1, 1850, there have returned by the Pacific Mail

In Sar Francisco, June 24, of fever and diarrhors, Mr. Lewis Burnham, formerly of Manafield, Ohio, aged 31 ears. In Secremento city, on Thursday 25th inst. Daniel S. Mostey, of Clay county, Mo., aged 25 years of chronic diarriors.

A she house of Savward & Thorndike, in Placerville, on Sin dev last, Bay Amariah Kailoch, of Augusta, Maius,

Sindey lest, Ray Americh Kailoch, of Augusta, Maius, agro about 42.

In Sacramento city, on the 25th lines, of chronic diarrhous, for Daniel S. Hashy, formerly of Citiesy county, Microsoft, Albauter's Fort, Jone 126, Miss Marths, McCleiland, in the 4th year of her type.

On boser hash Maiths, on her parange from Portsmouth, N. H. to this port, Feo. 28th, Mr. Abraham Seaward, of Kitters, Mr. Abraham Seaward, of Kit-

y, Me.

Bacramento city, on the 23d June, of chronic dysentery,
Edward M Martin, for merly of Toledo, Ohio, aged 23

24th, of consumption, Benjamin Martin, formerly
Ohio, aged 18 years.

Maryaville, about the 15th of May, Mr. Wm. H. Clark. At Mary ville, about the 15th of May, Mr. W.n. H. Clark, of Salem, Max.

10 Salem, Max.

10 Sale Francisco, June 30, at the residence of John W. Bucsin, Rosser St. Clark Powres, of New-York, aged 52 years.

Gold in oregon.

From the Alia California.

It will be recollected by our readers, that, a few days since, we mentioned the existence of a report that gold has been discovered in Oregon to considerable quantities. Since that time we have heard from various other sources information of the same character, but we scarcely dared give credence to be the same character. the reports. Letters have been in town some days, from most respectable sources in Oregon, which seem to confirm these reports. We have been shown a letter received a few days since, by one of our most esteemed merchants, from a relative re-siding at Saint Helens, formerly Plymouth, dated the 29th of Msy, and after its perusal we can no longer remain increduluse, as we conceive the let-ter to have come from a perfectly reliable source.— By permission, we make a few extracts: ar Helens, Wedne, av. Msy 29, 1856.

By permission, we make a few extracts:

A great excitement prevails here; gold is found every where and parties are constantly forming for further explorations. A party of some of our most respectable merchants left Portland a few days since for the Wallab-Wallah, a tributary of the Columbia. The movement proceeded from a parcel of sand which was brought in by the Indians, which yielded 50 per cent pure gold. And in consequence of this and the many other similar reports. Fluor of this and the many other similar reports, Flour has risen from \$18 to \$40 per barrel in Oregon City, and other articles of consumption in proportion

and other articles of consumption in proportion.

Reports from Rogue's River represent gold as very abundant upon that atream. A large party.

Mr — among the number, start in a few weeks, the water permitting, for Mount St Holens, which is well known to be a gold region. I have seen a large lot of fine silver ore from that place. The Indians represent it as very abundant. Mount St Helena is about 30 miles due north from this place

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

MKETINGS TO NIGHT .- The following are among the many Industrial Associations which assemble this evening at their several Headquarters : Prosective Union (composed of members of the several trades and departments of Industry) at the Society's Buildings, corner of Seventh-avenue and Nineteenthat. For the convenience of many of the down-town Industrials, we understand a more central location is to be selected for the place of meeting. As this is about the most successful cooper. ative Society ever established-it is well worth joining; Cabinet Makers' Cooperative and Protective Society and the German Tailors, at Hillenbrand's Mechanics' Hall, 170 Hester-st.; between Mott and Elizabeth atr.; Sicam Boiler Makora' Protective Society, Keen's Fourteenth Ward Ho tel, corner of Grand and Elizabeth stal. House Carpenters' Association, Convention Hall, Woosterst.; Ship Sawyers, Church of Humsnity, Third-at between Avenue D and Lewis at; Custom-Work Tailors at the Shakspere, William et; and the English" Tadors at the Sixth Ward Hotel, Center at; the German Inn-keepers, who are shareholders of the Reer Brewery at Stubenbord's, 48 Beckman-st. The "Protective Union," of course will appoint a Committee to confer with the Industrial Congress Committee in relation to establishing the Tailors in business cooperatively, and from the Sympathy which has been given to t by all the other Industrial Associations, their Clothing Store will receive a great share of the custom of the Public. In view of the movements making by the Tailors, in various parts of the country, the Cincinnati Daily Nonparcil (a paper established on the Cooperative principle) publishes the following for the consideration of the Cincin-

A PLAN BY WHICH JOURNEYMEN TAILORS CAN OBTAIN ALL THE PROPERTY OF THEIR OWN LAROR.

It is for any number of Journeymen Tailors to hire a shop in which to work, continue to work as hire a shop in which to work, continue to work as Journey mer, and from their earnings contribute any sum, not less than 25 cents each per week, to a fund as Capital Stock for the manufacturing of acti-cles of Cothing, which sum is to be invested in the purchase of material as far as it will go; it matters not if only enough for one garment can be pro-cured at first. Let it be made for cash by any member of the Union at the price usually paid for a milar articles, and offered for sale as low as others do. Continue the contribution from week to week, and manufacture as fast as funds permit. Heliovest the sums received for sales, and draw no profit therefrom until \$45 shall have been paid by any member, which sum paid in shall entitle the same to a ceruffeate of stock, to draw such profits as may be proper on half yearly settlement. All transactions to be for cash. No rent or other ex-pense to be paid from the Weekly contribution; if by is incurred, to be paid from other sources.

The great success that has attended similar Unions in the Eastern cities warrant its trial here, and it is confidently believed if such trial is here made, friends not now thought of will advance to its support, and continue to sustain it when most

required, and as long as it is properly conducted.
Should any desire or take sufficient interest herein, forther information would observally be furnished by the writer, on application to this office.
A FRIEND TO THE WORKINGMAN.

N. Y. CITY INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS-Met at the New City Hall on Tuesday evening, K. ARTHUR BAILEY, President, and H. J. Crate, Secretary. James Bradley was received as a Delegate from

the Practical House Painters' Association ; Mr. Louis Trong, Segar Makers ; Mr. Edward Connelly, Carvers ; and Messrs. Frederic Jung, George Adam Munsch, and - Nietzei, German Boot.

Mr. Bailey called P. E. Day to the Chair, and offered the following, which was referred to a Special Committee, after a few remarks from Mr. Ben Price, carpenter, who said there was as much justice in regulating the rent of houses by law, as o regulate the price of carrying a load of goods, a hackman a passenger, the effect of which regulates how much the rich shall pay for things ione for them, why not have a law to say how much the rich shall charge the poor for the use of their pro-

by the people for the same; and whose duty it shall be to determine the cases of rent within shart jurisdiction; and who shall have the power to soon the payment of rent in case a ten ment shall become unfit for occupation through

Messis, Balley, Bassett and Clarke were apportee a Committee on this subject.

W. Wieting reported for the Garman Tailors'
Committee of Thuteen the following resolutions,

taken this day by that body:

Whereas, We on played in the heginning of our sirths all possible reasonable mas a obting the bosons to an understrained of the observed and all this was of to use, because they decained for the most partour just femande;

Marcus, We find currentees among those who do not un**Marcus**, We find currentees among those who do not un-

develop our indignation and misrepresent us, with our feelings allowed;

Warrene Werennot any longer wait without acting, we now singley the following means to reach our object:

1. We appeal to our friends here and act and one object:

2. We accept gratefully every analytimes as a losa which we will return the public for the money recessed.

3. We will charge the point for the work done in our establishment of the processor down to our list of prices at down to our list of prices at down to our list of prices at our means as a losa were as to repeat all losas made, we only will take for our work as necessaristical.

5. The "stabilishment shall remain the property of all the allowing saliers.

6. We accept gratefully the offer of the different Trades Diegares present and hope to be able to sho with the work what ye neggy and saliers as youngstry, by courage and saliers, and be some.

He cerved with applease.

Mr. Bassett introduced the following:

He ceived with applause.

Mr. Bazsett introduced the following:

That, whereas, a large (unmber of our between are subetted to many hardships which are lajurous to their hould,
and are often in imminent danger of their lives as is clearly
ten caratracte by the large number of our falow chitens,
who from the to time meet an unitarily grave, the eagh the
ability capidity and warde of heir employers, therefore
Research, That we will use our influence to a ceite the
effect, and investigate and decline, bouses, and problem the
capital, and investigate and decline, bouses, and problem the
capitals, with proper regard to the public health, the tenant.

Referred to the committee of which Mr. Bailey

chairman.

thairman.
Mr. Price introduced the following which was

adopted after a lengthy debat.
To the Honorable Common Council of the City of New-York:
The undersuped (being a Committee appointed
by the Industrial Congress of this City now in session) to whom was referred a resolution "relating to the manner in which the public works of our City are now carried on to the manifest injury of the operatives ergaged on such works, would most respectfully invite your serious attention to this im-

portant subject. portent subject.

It is a notorious fact that in this City, Labor in nearly every branch of business is not properly re-warded; that the Laboring Classes find it almost impossible to obtain by honest industry the common necessaries of life; that our public works are prosecuted at an enormous expense—yielding large profits to the contractors by which, in a few years, many have accumulated large fortunes; while the honest isboring man, by whose patient industry and unremitting toil these same works have been suc-cessfully carried on, have in many instances received for a whole week's hard labor a sum which would barely suffice to pay a member of your honorable body for his services as "Alderman" for the ser-

body for his services as "Alderman" for the sorvices of a single day.

Hundreds of cases of this kind occurred in the progress of the construction of that great work of art, "the Croton Acqueduct," a monument of art of which our city may well be proud to point out to the admiring gaze of visitors to our metropolis.

Large fortunes were resizzed by the contractors on that work, while the workingmen, by whose labor the ediffice was reared, mid the accrebing heat of Summer and the pinching cold of Winter, was less cared for and thought of than the bricks and mortar of which the structure was composed; and mortar of which the structure was composed and mortar of which the atructure was composed; and the pittance doled out to a Laborer on that work (by the Contractor) as a compensation for his patient toil and sacrifice of strength and health would scarcely have been found sufficient to pay for the heeping of his employer's horse.

The majority of our public works are conducted in the assue unjust and disreputable manner. The laboring man is expected in his youth to wearhingself out in the public service, thus inflicting upon

self out in the public service, thus inflicting upon himself the seeds of premature old ago and decay; and then when decripitude and old age (accompanied by poverty) overtakes him, should be apply for redef to those who are revelling in luxury, (the fruits of his labor,) or to our city authorities he is

with freezing politeness shown the nearest road to
the Prison or the Alms House.

The undersigned view every laboring man employed on public works in the same light as they
do any other city officer; he is a servant of the people—and as such it is the clearest and most undesuch le gity of the people to was him a fair compenniable duty of the people to pay him a fair compen-sation for his services. The undersigned have no sympathy with those who are clamprous for a re-diction of the compensation accorded to our city

We are well aware that if the offices of Mayor, Alderman, Sheriff, et ceters, were contracted out to the lowest bidder, they would be readily filled by persons eminently qualified for those stations for one-half the salaries now attacked to said offices. for one-half the salaries now attached to said offices. But we do not recommend, on the contrary we are utterly opposed to any such short sighted policy being pursued in relation to said offices; and we are equally opposed, and here solemnly protest, against that course of policy being any honger pursued (as it now is) toward the laboring man engaged on your public works.

We concede that it is perfectly legitimate for our City government to allik a stated and laboral salary for the services of its officers, and the number of hours which these shall devote to their respective.

hours which they shall devote to their respective And we demand that the same principle shall be

recognized and extended to the mechanic or laborer in your employ. Our Government, in its very nature repuciates any and all distinctions between one class of citizens and another.

By what principle of consistency or justice, then, are the services of him who wields a pen provided for by our City government, while the man who wields a shovel a trowel, or a sledgehammer, is left to the rapacity of the soulless of tractor into whose hands he may happen to fall

We here again solemily and firmly profest against the longer continuance of so palpably unjust and iniquitous a system.

The premible to the Constitution of the United States asserts that this Constitution was "estab-

lished and ordsined 'to establish justice-ensure comestic tranquility and "promote the general wel-fere" (of the people). We hold it to be the para-ment duty of all good governments to provide as far as possible for the happiness and prosperity of the people and therefore we desire our City Government "to establish justice," by securing to the operative in their employment a fair remuceration for his industry, this being one great and all power-ful menus of "ensuring comestic tranquility," for our citizens will have no object or desire to violate these laws which protect them in their rights— secures to them the means of providing a deceat subsistence for themselves and families—and to their children an education that will qualify them their creates with proper knowledge the rights and privileges of American citizens.

Such a course on the part of our Muni sipal Gov-

erement would also vastly promote "the general welfare," by reducing the aggregate of pauperism and crime to a very low sob; has rendering it almost if not wholly amecessary to maintain a police force of 900 men, most of whom are men of nerve and vigor, who are descen! to this mode of earning their bread by the very evils of which we complain (viz: the inadequate reward which labor receives,) and would willingly exchange "the clab and star" for the towel—the hammeror the shears, by so doing they could reap that reward which beir usefulness to society would entitle them to

In view of these alarming truths, and to remedy to some extent) these rapidly increasing evils, we recommend to your bonorable body the immediate passage of enactments in accordance with the fol-

ing principles. First—Contract System on public works totally

Becond—No person to be employed as Superia-tendents or to have charge of any department of our public works, who has not served an appeti-

ticestip to and is thoroughly conversant with the branch of business committed to his care.

Third—The lowest rate of wages to be paid to laboring men engaged on the public work to be fixed at one dollar and twenty five cents per day.

Fourth—No person whatever to be discharged and the public works are species assign on account of his nofrom the public service solely on account of his political opinions.

The undersigned respectfully solicit your honor-

able body to take prompt and decisive action on the matters herewith submitted to your consideration.
Legislative bodies chosen by the people to exe-

cute their will, are too apt in cases of this nature (affecting the rights of labor; to refer the whole subject to a Committee; who in most cases are either opposed to the principles embodied in the documents entrusted to their care—or have not a proper respect for the will of their constituents to give the subject that prompt attention which their

duties to the people require.

By the "masterly inactivity" of such Commit

tees, matters of grave and pressing importance to be people are too often suffered to sleep in obli-vien, or perish from the wiful neglect of the people's

We trust that such will not be the case in the

present instance.

If your hotorable body should for an instant doubt that the vast majority of your construents inderse the sentiments embraced in this communication (i. e. enactments in accordance with the principles recommended) your honorable body might make provision for submitting the matter to the people to be indorsed or rejected by them at the ensuing fall election—a mode of auton recognized by the Democracies of ancient times—and practiced by your predecessors on the application of the complete of the City with Croton Water.

The undersigned feel quite confident that the seple, en masse would cordially support the cinciples here n embraced. We believe that the principles need emonated. We delive that the mess of mankind are naturally humane and be-nevolent—that selfishness, avarice and fraud, are generally the dispring of false adoction and the force of circumstances. Public opinion, as o, to re-lation to business matters is corrupt in its charac-

Many of our cinzens of the highest respectabili-ty, men whom the undersigned cheerfully recug-nizess being men of stering integrity and virtue, openly avow that "to carry on business successfulthat high sense of honor exanot be observed in tiness transactions, that men of honor are bound to observe in the social relations of ale," with other sentiments of a similar character which are uni-

ous public to examine these questions more mi-nutely—to us it is self evident—that an Ali-Wise and justCreator never intended that one portion of the buman family should prey upon and live at the expense of the other—and in no other portion of the snimal creation is such a state of things found

to exist.

The principle (so loadly asserted by many) that every and any individual is justified in accumulating immense wealth, by any and all means within the pale of the Law—that he has a perfect right under all circumstances, to depress the price of labor to the lowest ebb—regardless of the misery and distress thereby entailed upon hundreds and thousands of his fellow beings—who in the eyes of a Supreme Being, are his equals, for God is no respector of persons) is a palpable repudiation of those Divine principles of Justice, Mercy and Trath, which were taught and practiced eighteen hundred years ago by "The Carpenter's Son" and savors of a Paganism and Atheism which should be prompt ly met by the indignant rebuke of an enlightened,

a Pagenism and Atnessm which should be promptly met by the indignant rebuke of an enlightened, benevolent and virtuous people.

CORNELIUS McCLUSKY, BENJ PRICE.

Committee.

R. ARTHUR BAILY.

On motion, the above Report was unanimously adopted.

K. ARTHUR BAILY, President.

HENRY J. CRAIK, Recording Secretary.

adopted. K ARTHUR BAILY, President.
HENRY J. CRATE, Recording Secretary.
A discussion here took place on the credentials of Joseph Walsh, and as to his withdrawal as a Delegate from the House Carpenters' Association.
Referred to a Committee of Five.
Mr. Barr announced that the German United Trades intended to hold a masting on Morday.

Trades intended to hold a meeting on Monday evening to adopt means to set the Tailors to work or operatively, and were anxious to secure the sym-pathy of the Lodustrial Congress and its constitu-encies in this measure for really aiding the Tailors and cause their strike to cease. commended to take place on Monday next at 5

Mr. Wild briefly referred to a new Industrial organ about to be established, " The Trades Journal," by F. Kavanagh, of 82 Nassau at on the cooperative principle, and published weekly. There is to be 4 or 5 partners, all printers, who are empowered with the choice of editors and reporters. America's Own, another weekly reform paper pub-America's Onen, another weekly reform paper pub-lished at 58 Chatham at. is conducted on the same

The lien law was discussed at length and recon mitted back to the Committee of Eleven for amend-

The recent doing of the Tailors and Police in Thirty eighth at, were discussed by Messrs Barr, Crate, Adam, Bassett and Cruse, pending which the Committee for the Park's meeting on Monday was announced, when the Congress adjourned until next Tuesday.

Among the persons released from prison by the late Amnesty in Hungary, is David Kuh, ja journalist of some distinction.

that several slaves belonging to Measrs. Tooms and Staphens, were anticad off by the Abditional on Saturday night the 27th ult.

SCHOOLS TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.

A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL for Soya

A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL for Soya

A SITARYTOWN, N.Y., A NEWMAN, Principal.

In this institution young gentlemen will be thoroughly in
structed in ell the branches of an English and Classical
structure, requisite for commercial pursuits or schoring
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college.

There are two terms in a year, each five months. The
Eurometr term commencing on the first of May, and the Summer term commenting on the first of May, and the Winter on the first of November. Terms reasonable. Circulars containing particulars, references, Ac. can be shulmed at Spalding & Shephard's bookstore, 1895 Broadway, New York, or by addressing a note to the frincipal may received.

DOARDING SCHOOL - The Ellington school pleasandly discased, five miles from Warehouse Points on the Hartford and Springfield Railroad, with which it is connected by daily stages is easy of access, and may be reached from New-York or Boston in at hours. The acceptance was the connected from New-York or Boston in at hours. reached from New-York or Boston to six hours. The se-commodations are sample, and the pupits under the con-stant care of the Principal and his associate teachers. In-struction is given in all the branches of learning smally stught in academies and female seminaries of the highest grade, and the entire charge for board and tutton is \$125 per ar-our. Music suc drawing are extra at the usual rates. There are no other extras. The next session con-merces on Wednesday, the 4th of September, and conti-ues 22 weeks.

References and further information given on application to the Principal MORRIS R. BARTZAU, A.M., Elling-ton, Holland county, Goen.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.-EDW ZELLER IV Professor of Moste, having Isleiy arrived from Eu-rope, begs to inform the ladies and gentlemen, that he is ready to give lessors on the piano and its singing. Bess city references given. Inquire at 30 Veesy-st. and Im*

F. M. & D. C. HAIGHT ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

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THE SUBSCRIBERS, Agents of the New-Jersey fix I plorting and Mining Company, have received from the extensive Works at Newark a supply of the Fascal Zin Erown and Franklinate Faints, which will be disposed to or reasonable terms.

These paints consist of various shades, from a deep, then brown, up to a deep orange, and also black; and being composed of metalife oxides, their lasting properties and sconomy can be condensly recommended. This Company also prepares, from the same oxides, paints peculiarly valuable for the coating of from and of tits, forming the heap protection against oxidization now known.

These paints, when applied to wood, form, size, a valuable projection against fire.

A supply of the Company's beautiful White Oxide at Zinc, nowso extousively used in Faris and other parts of Europe, as the most valuable substitute for white lead and other deleterious paints, is shortly expected. For sale by the subscribers,

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WINDOW SHADES: WILT CORNICES DEA PERY MUSLINS, &c.—Families about furnaming their windows with the above articles, will find at J. C. WOODFORD'S, 255 Broadway, the largest and best as-sortment in the city; several new styles never before intro-duced in New-York. Lace and muslin curating draper lassels, loops, pins, bands, cornices, &c. Families pur-chasing of the subscriber may rely upon getting a first-rate article, and as low as it is possible to import or manufac-ure it. Merchants buying at wholesale will find its cidedly to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere. **1616** **Indoor **Ind

GOURALD'S POUDER SUBTILE for credit GOURAUD'S LILY WHITE, for dispelling flushes, redpess, roughness, &c Foned only at

GOURAUD'S LILY WHITE, for dispoiling dushes, redness, roughness, ber foned only at DR FELIX GOURAUD'S Depot, 57 Walker-st. 181 Store from (not to) Broadway.

C-0.01311ms16.03 PAPER WAREHOUSE.—JOHN C G ROBERTS, 162 John-st. offers for sale low, a general assortment of white and blue ruled Gon and Letter Papers, in quarter, half and whole reams. Good Straw, Eag. Tea, shoe, Bag, Manilia, Hardware, Printing and Wrapping Papers, of all sizes and qualities. Size and White Bonnet Boards, &c. &c.

White Bonnet Boards, &c &c.

METALS, POISONS, FLY PAPER and Disinfecting Liquid, Platina, Pallactium, Nieted, Cadmium, &c; Chemical While Oil Scap and Sulphate of Ammonia Sonpa, viz: Transparent Washballs, Myrtie, Military and Houes Sonps; Jenny Lind Hair Gloss, Streeth, Poista, &c &c &c. for sale by Dr. LEWIS FEUCHTWANGER, 131 Maddee-land.

FUR SALE CHKAP—a priming-office, comprising four presses, and everything seccessary for job work or printing a paper. Any one wishing to engage in the show outsiness will find the worthy of attention. The business has been long established, has a large patronage, and will be sold at a sacrifice, as the owner is unable, from sickness to continue the business. For bull particulars, address Son Lett N. V. Post-Office.

H AND UKGANS-Of superior tone, manufactured by B SHELLARD, 172 Chrystie-st. Old instrument used and repaired. Also 2 rosewood Seraphies, 5 octave, 1725 inc.

PAGS, REPER, and all kinds of payer manufacturer materials, bought and sold on liberal terms. by all GAUNT & DEREIGESON, 150 and 190 South-of

GENERAL NOTICES.

OF Fowlers & Wells, Phresologists and Pab nor Twelfth-st and University-place.

Bo. Orange, N. J. one bours ride by railroad from the Chr.
The catabilishment has private baths attached to the control of the country of the control of the

Water-Care Hoose, 27 West Twenty-second at our received and the Care Hoose, 27 West Twenty-second at our received from 16 to 2. Fatients construct to 15 17 1m².

OF Water-Cure Institutes-City and Com try.—Dr. Yasal, receives pullents as the commodious or realitishment, is Larght-st and at Oyster Bay, L. L. Communication daily be seenen those places by stemples Built-not. General practice attended to. Councilations to 1831 [mr.

FF Institution for imbectice and Children of Would Intestreets.—A few more pupils will be received, it imbectate approxime to made to 1950 % it 8. Willaur, M. D. Sarre, Mass.

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O'Rielly's Tesegraph Lines, connects with all sections of the United States. Occard office, if freedway. Open from 6 in the ascending till it at alghibitors in New York who are accustomed to transmissionations with the O'Rielly Lines in any section of the Jited States, will find it their bicreast to learn their states at this office, in insure prompt and correct sections of the sections at the contract of the sections of the sections at the office, in insure prompt and correct sections of the section of the sections of the sections of the section of

Wilson's Business Directory of New-York City, for 185-1—Tours year of publication; price 50 com-Containing the names and address of all persons engage in business, classified under appropriate Seedings. 1918 Sawt? JOHN F TROW, 49 Anna.

Liquid Hair Dye, improved so as to color to belt or whiskers the momenth is applied without the less injury—it is entirely free from impleasant odor, and can be washed with the strongest soup turnectiately it is applied without waiting to dry. For sale, or applied, at Saroma-arie Wile Feature, 4 Wallat. my 15778 hairs.

WANTS.

ANTE D-100 Arous, immediately, to sell the "kin Achievements and Doath of Frasident Z. Taylor," I least ated with 15 engravings, just published. Also, a reflety of other popular works. As great indocemois are offered, and as large wages can be made, as at any other similar establishment. Call or address, post paid, "The American Family Publication Establishment." 12: Nassats in N. Y. up stairs.

N. Y. up stairs.

W. A.N.T. is D.—A pariner with a cash capital of \$5,000 or \$5,000 to WANTED—dispatons for a number of excellent girl and children, recently arrived, free from city habits and associations, and willing to work for moderate ways. Application to be mede at the officers of Commissioners at Suitgration, in the Park. No charges.

WANTED-lo a law office a young man from 15 to 20 years of ago, who writes a good hand; one desiring to study law would be preferred. Salary not one \$100. Address G, postpald, box 2,079, Lower Post-office.

WANTED-Sale and Female Scotch Hand-to im and Power-loom Weavers. Apply at 43 Broad-st at lear BREENLE WEAVERS WANTED. - SPRING BE NOW YORK. SUT 31

A DUNG ENGLISTS MAN AND WIPE, with A cutchidren, with situations, the one as gardener and coachman or waiter, and the other as nurse or semistres, in a private family Brownlyn preferred. Good reference, lincaire of MARCUS SPRING & CO. 51 Exchange place, and 3.5.

A LADY who writes a good hand wishes some copyon to the total of the companies of the compa

PARTNER WANTED.—Either active or alienty active preferred: If active, muss have a cash capital of not less than \$10,000. If allon, \$15,000 or \$10,000, in a Wholesale Louse, five years established, in the lower part of the city. Address, with real name, MERCHANT box 835, Post-Office.

\$4,000 wants D on bond and mortgage for the stonable city property. Apply at an 21w Every Section 21w 200 by the stonable city property.

BOARDING.

BOARD IN WILLIAMSBURGH, -One or two D gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and breakfast and test in a private family, 56 first-si speniture's wask from the Perk silp Perry. Boat runs every five minutes. Location very desirable; house fares the water, commanding a fine view of Brooklyn, New-Tock, East Elver, &c. &c.

[199] Im-

DARD WARTED-From about 1st September A Description with small family wishes board in some quiet, respectable fast ity, or in a boarding-house where a private table with be given—two or three agreeable rooms on the same floor—situation not below Broomest—inscriptionals references given and required. Address hos No 172 Fost Orice, New-York—ave. 306 34.

DOAKD WANTED in the vicinity of Broadway, with the purpose the participants, authors for a gendeman and his wife; noration setween Grandest and Union Park References given and required. Address T S at the office of this raper, stating location, which will meet with attention, and Tween ROARD WANTED-A family of five persons, adults,

Do AR D. WANTED—For a genieus an and w fo is a private family, where there are no other barcers, ether in the city or Brooklys but if in this city must be above Broomest. Will furnish their own room, crossing carpet. To mis must be moderate. Address M. S. G. 778-079.

transfer the state of the state

DOARDING. To let with board, one suite of family Proons furnished and one large front roum unfurnished at 77 Murray at.

RECORD TO LET, with board, in one of the most pleasant locators in the city on a stage route. Hot old and shower balls in the bouse. The heat of reference given and required. Apply at north-east corner of Tutiernibat and Svenibavenue.

seebth at and Sventh avenue and in the EVERAL GOOD ECOMES are now vacants to Hudson at opposite Duare park. The house, being tear the terminus of the Hudson River Railroad, is very convenient for travelers or husiness men.

1 O s ET - In S oth Brooklyn so unfurnished front par-lior with pentries and gas in the room, suitable for a gen-tleman and lady, in a family of few persons. The house is delightfully situated and replete with every modern im-provement. For carticulars inquire at 54 Harrison-st oppo-size Dr. Stone's Church. WOORTHEE respectable mechanics can be accommodated with heard in a quiet family where there are but few bearders. Terms moderate, location pleasant, post Tompkins-square Mrs. WRIGHT, 362 Feath st.

TUNNER HED it Ou Mrs for stogic gentlemon with our mais, at 47 White at a few doors went of Broadway. The location is very destrable, with no children or bearders in the house. Two large rooms, communicating through a large pantry, or a parlor and bedroom a floising if destred.

A SENTA EMAN and his wife, and a few single of a set there can have board at 190 West Twenty-severable 2d door west of Eighth av. Pleasant rooms or score foor with use of bath room; a very pleasant and beatable location.

SUMMER RETREATS.

PORTLAND HOTEL, ON THE HIGHLANDS OF NAVERINK.—This bouse is just completed as open for visitors. It affords a splendid prospect of the coran, and combines all the enjoyments of a country the hone, sating, bathing, delightful waits and drives, country has breezes, highly conductive to confort and health. Two sees breezes, highly conductive to confort and health. Two sees breezes, highly conductive to confort and health. Two sees breezes, highly conductive to confort and health. Two sees breezes, highly conductive to confort and fortune to confort and fortune to confort and fortune to confort and fortune to confort and the confortune to confort and the confortune to c

POWELTON HOUSE NEW BURGH.

POWELTON HOUSE NEW BURGH.

THE PROFILETOR of this favorite and agreeable place of summer resort takes pleasure in calling his antenden of the New York public to the fact that he is an enterior of the New York public to the fact that he is an enterior of the new York public to the fact that he is an enterior of the new York public to the fact that he is an enterior of the new York public to the fact that he is an enterior of the new York public to the fact that he is sure will reader an extended notice when the sure will reader an extended notice are month there, he is sure will reader an extended notice are month there, he is sure will reader an extended notice of the support of the public that the particular it has no equal on the former facilities for reaching Newburgh by stousbours, there are fave trains of care passing duily oblice way were New-York and Albany. Early application should be made for a selection of rooms. [jeld 2m*] G DONASI

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber will used at Washington to the United States Francis; Department at Washington for duplicates and payment of again of shillowing origins! certificates of stock of the United State izaned in his name, under the act approved January 3, 1847, to with No's 7156, 7156